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IN COMPUTER

SELECT JEWISH SITES  
IN POLAND, GERMANY & THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Observations & Photographs

May 19, 1997 to June 4, 1997

CZECH REPUBLIC

TEPLICE, North Bohemia: Jewish population in 1997, approx 110 persons

"Teplice-Sanov", "Teplitz-Schonau"

**CEMETERY** - The cemetery is part of the municipal complex of cemeteries. The Jewish section is located at the far southwestern end and dates to the year 1862. The cemetery is located on Hrbítovny Ulice and there is a locked gate entrance to the Jewish section. It is best to enter through the main cemetery gate on Krizikova Ulice.

The Jewish cemetery has approximately three to five thousand burial sites. Perhaps 50 to 75 percent of them still have a tombstone remaining on site. There is evidence of vandalism, but also because the Jewish community does not have the funds to keep the cemetery in good repair, time has taken its toll. There are many very large and beautiful monuments from wealthy Teplice Jews prior to World War Two. The cemetery is still in use and one can find many newer graves that are well kept.

The funeral chapel appears to be in good repair and is a large structure. It is located next to the gate. The grounds of the cemetery contain many trees, shrubs, and grass. A number of years ago the entire cemetery was cleared of the overgrowth. It was at this time that the damage of time and vandalism became apparent.

A very friendly older couple, Mr. and Mrs. Chaim Klein, are in charge of the cemetery and have the register book. The register book contains only the name and location of the grave. It is alphabetical by surname.

Note: The Regional Museum in Teplice has a number of very old Jewish tombstones from a previous Jewish cemetery as part of its collections

**JEWISH COMMUNITY BUILDING** - The prayer hall, smaller winter prayer room, cantors residence, and office for the Jewish Religious Community of Teplice or Zidovský Naboženstva Obec "ZNO" is located at Lipova Ulice 25. This structure is well kept and is located in a residential part of town with many beautiful structures. The building

appears to house apartments as well. There is a small sign on the building and a Star of David above the front door. This building has been in use since the end of World War Two.

**SYNAGOGUE MEMORIAL** - A beautiful memorial exists on the combined site of the Teplice Reform synagogue and the "second" Jewish cemetery (1669-1862). It is located just west of the ZNO on Lipova Ulice. The large lot contains a small park and the memorial did not have any graffiti etc. when visited. A large number of pebbles have been left at the memorial. The synagogue was dedicated in 1882 and destroyed on March 14th & 15th, 1939. The memorial was erected in 1994. Old postcards that depict the synagogue and surrounding area have been published in a book of old postcards from Teplice and the surrounding area.

**TEPLICE-SOBEDRUHY, North Bohemia:** Jewish population in 1997, none

"Sobedruhy", "Soborten"

The once largely Jewish village of Sobedruhy is now part of the city of Teplice having been annexed in 1960. Dating prior to 1600 the Jewish Community was one of the oldest in Bohemia. The ghetto street, which was known as the Judengasse and also the Tempelgasse still exists with a number of former Jewish ghetto buildings in decent repair.

The synagogue, dating to the early 18th century, was torn down between 1946 and 1958. The famous clock from the synagogue's tower is now in the Regional Museum in Teplice. The Jewish cemetery, which dates from the mid 1600's is located near the Judengasse on the "Jewish Hill" also known as "Sobedruhy Hill". There is a ruin of perhaps the funeral chapel and no intact tombstones. The area has very high grass and only a fragment of a tombstone was found. The cemetery contained tombstones ca. 1970's but according to Mr. Chaim Klein of Teplice, the cemetery was partially destroyed during World War Two, badly deteriorated and neglected and was "liquidated" in 1982. The cemetery, according to the Survey of Historic Jewish Monuments in the Czech Republic, 1995, has landmark status. It is not known if any tombstones remain buried under the soil.

The former Judengasse is now named Stara Ulice. The synagogue, Jewish Community House, and Ghetto street are depicted in old postcards that have recently been published in a book about Teplice and the surrounding area.

**KARLOVY VARY, West Bohemia:**

"Karlsbad"

**JEWISH CEMETERY** - The cemetery is a section of the municipal cemetery, but has its own entrance. It is open during the day. The cemetery is in very good repair and contains evidence of very little vandalism, but some damage due to time. There is a memorial to the Jews who died in World War One at the entrance gate.

The funeral chapel is large and appears to be in good repair. There is a large blue sign on the building with the name of the cemetery, the hours and a telephone number . It also contains a small Star of David. The cemetery is rather small and contains perhaps one thousand graves.

**SYNAGOGUE MEMORIAL** - There is a small bronze plaque located on the front of the Bristol Spa Hotel on Sadova Ulice in the spa section of the city. It marks the site of the synagogue in Karlovy Vary destroyed in 1938. The synagogue was built in 1877 and was the main synagogue in the city.

**JEWISH COMMUNITY BUILDING** - The present Jewish community prayer hall and office is located on the third floor of a building on Ceskoslovenske Armady 39 in the city section of Karlovy Vary. It was not visited on this trip.

#### SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL DATA ON JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN TEPLICE & SOBEDRUHY

Jewish Sites of Bohemia and Moravia, by Jiri Fiedler  
Sefer, Prague. 1991

Jewish Cemeteries In Bohemia and Moravia, by Jan Herman  
Council of Jewish Communities in the CSR, Prague. no date

Best Regards From Teplice: An Album of Old Picture Postcards  
Teplice. 1995

\*contains seven views of the Reform synagogue and "second" Jewish cemetery  
\*contains two views of the "Jewish Street" & Synagogue in Sobedruhy

Best Regards From Teplice & Vicinity: An Album of Old Picture Postcards  
Teplice. 1994

\*contains one view of the "Tempelsrass" in Sobedruhy

Encyclopedia Judaica  
Keter Publishing House, Jerusalem. 1972

The Jewish Encyclopedia

Elder of the Jews: Jakob Edelstein of Theresienstadt, by Ruth Bondy  
Grove Press, New York. 1981; 1989

## POLAND

### KLODZKO, Lower Silesia:

"Glatz"

**SYNAGOGUE MEMORIAL** - A new and beautiful memorial is located on the site of the synagogue built in 1884 and destroyed on "Kristallnacht", November 9, 1938. The large stone monument is set in a park on the site and was dedicated on November 10, 1995. The memorial did not have any graffiti on it and the park area was kept in very good repair.

**CEMETERY** - The ruins of the Jewish cemetery in Klodzko are located in a working class residential area adjacent to the local prison. The walled cemetery is overgrown with grass, weeds and contains complete and also fragments of tombstones. Some large monuments exist but are hidden under the tall grass. The cemetery is no longer used and is not marked. There has been some discussion in Klodzko regarding the preservation of the cemetery. This cemetery is the only one in the Klodzko Region not destroyed by the Nazis. A small Jewish cemetery used to exist in Ladek Zdroj (Bad Landeck), but was destroyed by the Nazis

There is no longer an organized Jewish Community in Klodzko. One did exist until the 1970's I believe, but now the 15 or so Jewish residents of the town worship at the synagogue in Walbrzych and also use the Jewish cemetery there.

Note: During WWII Forced Labor Camps existed in Bad Kudowa (Kudowa Zdroj) and Lewin Klodzki (Lewin) both in the Glatz (Klodzko) Region of Lower Silesia

### **SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL DATA ON JEWISH COMMUNITY IN GLATZ & VICINITY**

The Jewish Communities of Middle Silesia: Origin and History, by Bernhard Brillung  
W. Kohlhammer, Stuttgart. 1972

Ziemia Klodzka: Od Kladskeho Pomezi  
October 1995, Number 65  
November 1995, Number 66

## GERMANY

**MUNICH, Bavaria:** Jewish population in 1997 is approximately 6,000 persons

**SYNAGOGUE MEMORIALS** - A memorial exists on the site of the main synagogue or "Hauptsynagoge". It is located in the center of the city on the corner of Maxburg Strasse and Herzog-Max Strasse. The stark stone memorial is placed in a small park and has many small pebbles placed on it. The synagogue was destroyed on Kristallnacht. A small memorial plaque on a modern building identifies the site of the Ohel Jakob Orthodox synagogue. This synagogue was also destroyed by the Nazis on Kristallnacht. The site is located on Herzog-Rudolf Strasse off of Maximilian Strasse near the city's Jewish Museum.

**NEW JEWISH CEMETERY** - The "Neuer Israelitische Friedhof" is located at Garching Strasse 37 near Domagkstrasse in the area of the "Nord Friedhof". The cemetery is quite large, is in pretty good shape and is still in use. The newer graves, and some of the older graves are planted with flowers and bushes in the German tradition. They also have small memorial candles inside containers decorated with a Star of David.

There is a large Holocaust memorial and a World War One Soldiers memorial in the cemetery. The cemetery is walled and has an ornate entrance gate. There is a caretakers home on the premises as well as a very large and restored funeral hall and chapel. Recently restored, the building was constructed in 1905-07.

**OLD JEWISH CEMETERY** - This cemetery is located on Thalkirchner Strasse in the Neuhofen section of the city. It was not visited during this trip.

**SYNAGOGUES** - The main synagogue and community center is located at Reichenbacher Strasse 27 in a residential area in the central part of the city. It is a new building that looks much like an office building. There is a very small sign and very extreme security. The interior of the synagogue proper exists from the 1930;s when it was built. This was the only Munich synagogue not destroyed during the war. The facade of the building was burned in an arson fire in the early 1970's. There are three other Orthodox synagogues in the city, all of which, are Orthodox. There is a new Liberal/Progressive group is newly formed. It is called Beth Shalom.

**JEWISH MUSEUM** - There is a small privately run Jewish museum at Maximilian Strasse 36. It is run by a non-Jew who believes that Munich should have such a museum and remember the Jewish Community of the pre-war years. There have been attempts to have a large museum built, but it has never materialized. While the museum is small, it has a number of beautiful artifacts, interesting displays, and informational brochures.

PHOTOGRAPH KEY

Photographs 1-7: ✓ Jewish Cemetery: Teplice, Czech Republic F36161-36167

Photograph 8: ✓ Jewish Community Building: Teplice, Czech Republic F36168

Photographs 9-13: ✓ Synagogue Memorial: Teplice, Czech Republic F36169-36173

Photograph 14: ✓ Sign: Teplice-Sobedruhy, Czech Republic F36174-36174

Photographs 15-17: Former Judengasse: Teplice-Sobedruhy, Czech Republic F36175-36177

Photographs 18-19: Jewish Cemetery site: Teplice-Sobedruhy, Czech Republic F36178-36179

Photographs 20-23: Jewish Cemetery: Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic F36180-36183

Photograph 24: Synagogue Memorial: Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic F36184

Photographs 25-27: Synagogue Memorial: Klodzko, Poland (Glatz, Germany) F36185-36187

Photographs 28-30: Jewish Cemetery site: Klodzko, Poland (Glatz, Germany) F36188-36190

Photographs 31-32: Synagogue Memorial: Munich, Germany F36191-36192

Photographs 33-36: New Jewish Cemetery: Munich, Germany F36193-36196

Photograph: 37 Reichenbach Strasse Synagogue: Munich, Germany F36197

JULIAN H. PREISLER  
Wilmington, Delaware  
July 29, 1997

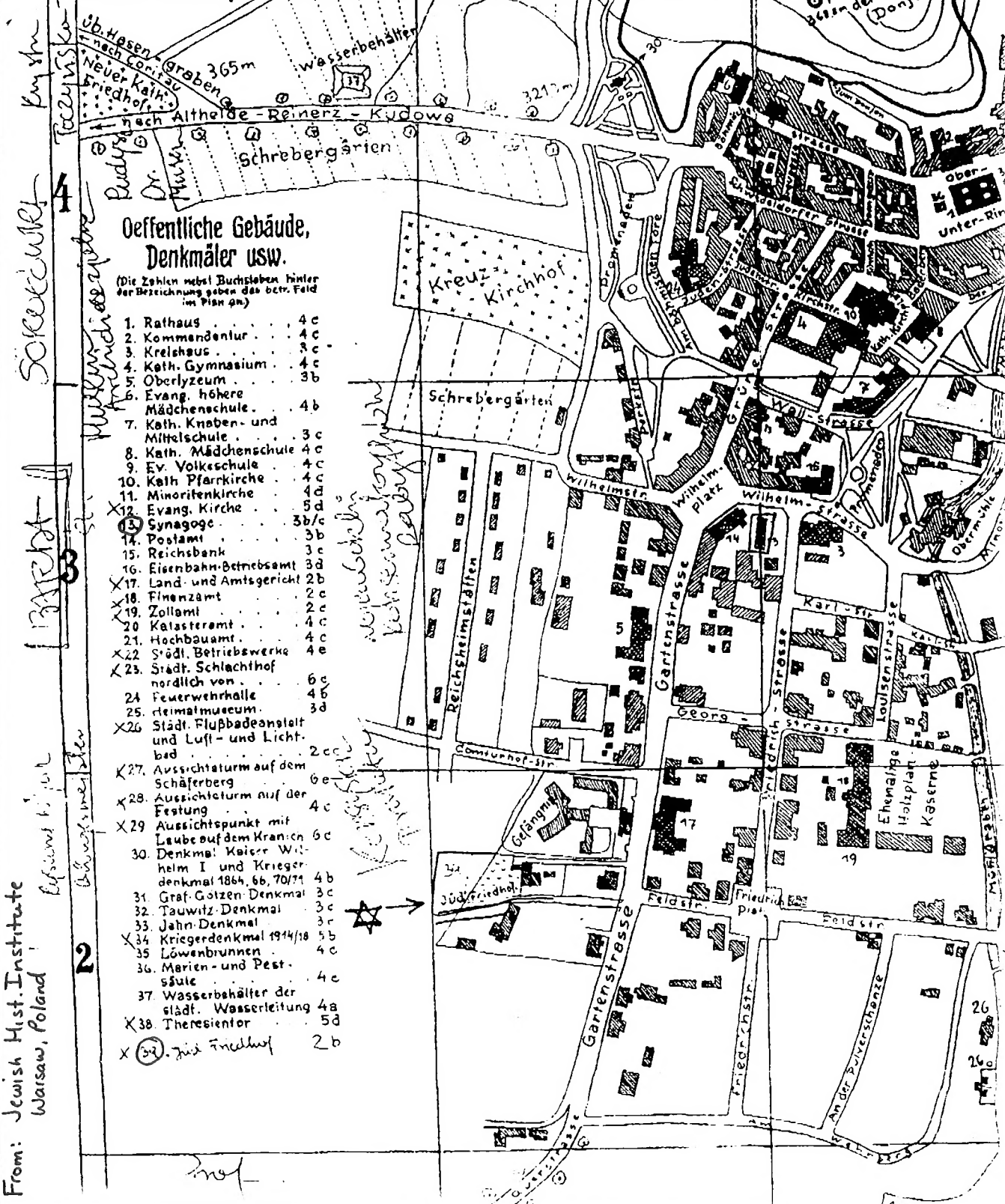
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Photographs 20-23:	Jewish Cemetery: Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic
Photograph 24:	Synagogue Memorial: Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic
Photographs 25-27:	Synagogue Memorial: Klodzko, Poland (Glatz, Germany)
Photographs 28-30:	Jewish Cemetery site: Klodzko, Poland (Glatz, Germany)
Photographs 31-32:	Synagogue Memorial: Munich, Germany
Photographs 33-36:	New Jewish Cemetery: Munich, Germany
Photograph: 37	Reichenbach Strasse Synagogue: Munich, Germany

JULIAN H. PREISLER  
Wilmington, Delaware  
July 29, 1997



KLODZKO ca. 1920  
(GLATZ)



**Öffentliche Gebäude,  
Denkmäler usw.**

(Die Zahlen nebst Buchstaben hinter der Bezeichnung geben das betr. Feld im Plan an)

- 1. Rathaus 4c
- 2. Kommandantur 4c
- 3. Kreishaus 3c
- 4. Kath. Gymnasium 4c
- 5. Oberlyzeum 3b
- 6. Evang. höhere Mädchenschule 4b
- 7. Kath. Knaben- und Mittelschule 3c
- 8. Kath. Mädchenschule 4c
- 9. Ev. Volksschule 4c
- 10. Kath. Pfarrkirche 4c
- 11. Minoritenkirche 4d
- 12. Evang. Kirche 5d
- 13. Synagoge 3b/c
- 14. Postamt 3b
- 15. Reichsbank 3c
- 16. Eisenbahn-Betriebsamt 3d
- 17. Land- und Amtsgericht 2b
- 18. Finanzamt 2c
- 19. Zollamt 2c
- 20. Katasteramt 4c
- 21. Hochbauamt 4c
- 22. Städt. Betriebswerke 4e
- 23. Städt. Schlachthof nördlich von 6c
- 24. Feuerwehrrhalle 4b
- 25. Heimatmuseum 3d
- 26. Städt. Flußbadeanstalt und Luft- und Lichtbad 2cc
- 27. Aussichtsturm auf dem Schäferberg 6e
- 28. Aussichtsturm auf der Festung 4c
- 29. Aussichtspunkt mit Leube auf dem Kranich 6c
- 30. Denkmal Kaiser Wilhelm I und Kriegerdenkmal 1864, 66, 70/71 4b
- 31. Graf. Gotzen-Denkmal 3c
- 32. Tauwitz-Denkmal 3c
- 33. Jahn-Denkmal 3c
- 34. Kriegerdenkmal 1914/18 5b
- 35. Löwenbrunnen 4c
- 36. Marien- und Pestsäule 4c
- 37. Wasserbehälter der städt. Wasserleitung 4a
- 38. Theresientor 5d
- X 39. jüd. Friedhof 2b

From: Jewish Hist. Institute  
 Warsaw, Poland  
 Erfassung 1. Juli  
 Abkürzungen: St.

Willemschule  
 Reichheimstätten  
 jüd. Friedhof  
 Kreuzkirchhof  
 Schrebergärten  
 Wasserbehälter  
 Aussichtsturm  
 Theresientor  
 Marien- und Pestsäule  
 Löwenbrunnen  
 Kriegerdenkmal  
 Jahn-Denkmal  
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 Aussichtspunkt mit Leube auf dem Kranich  
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 Aussichtsturm auf dem Schäferberg  
 Städt. Flußbadeanstalt und Luft- und Lichtbad  
 Heimatmuseum  
 Feuerwehrrhalle  
 Städt. Schlachthof nördlich von  
 Städt. Betriebswerke  
 Hochbauamt  
 Katasteramt  
 Zollamt  
 Finanzamt  
 Land- und Amtsgericht  
 Eisenbahn-Betriebsamt  
 Reichsbank  
 Postamt  
 Synagoge  
 Evang. Kirche  
 Minoritenkirche  
 Kath. Pfarrkirche  
 Ev. Volksschule  
 Kath. Mädchenschule  
 Kath. Knaben- und Mittelschule  
 Evang. höhere Mädchenschule  
 Oberlyzeum  
 Kath. Gymnasium  
 Kreishaus  
 Kommandantur  
 Rathaus

Synagogue - Teplice, Czech Rep.

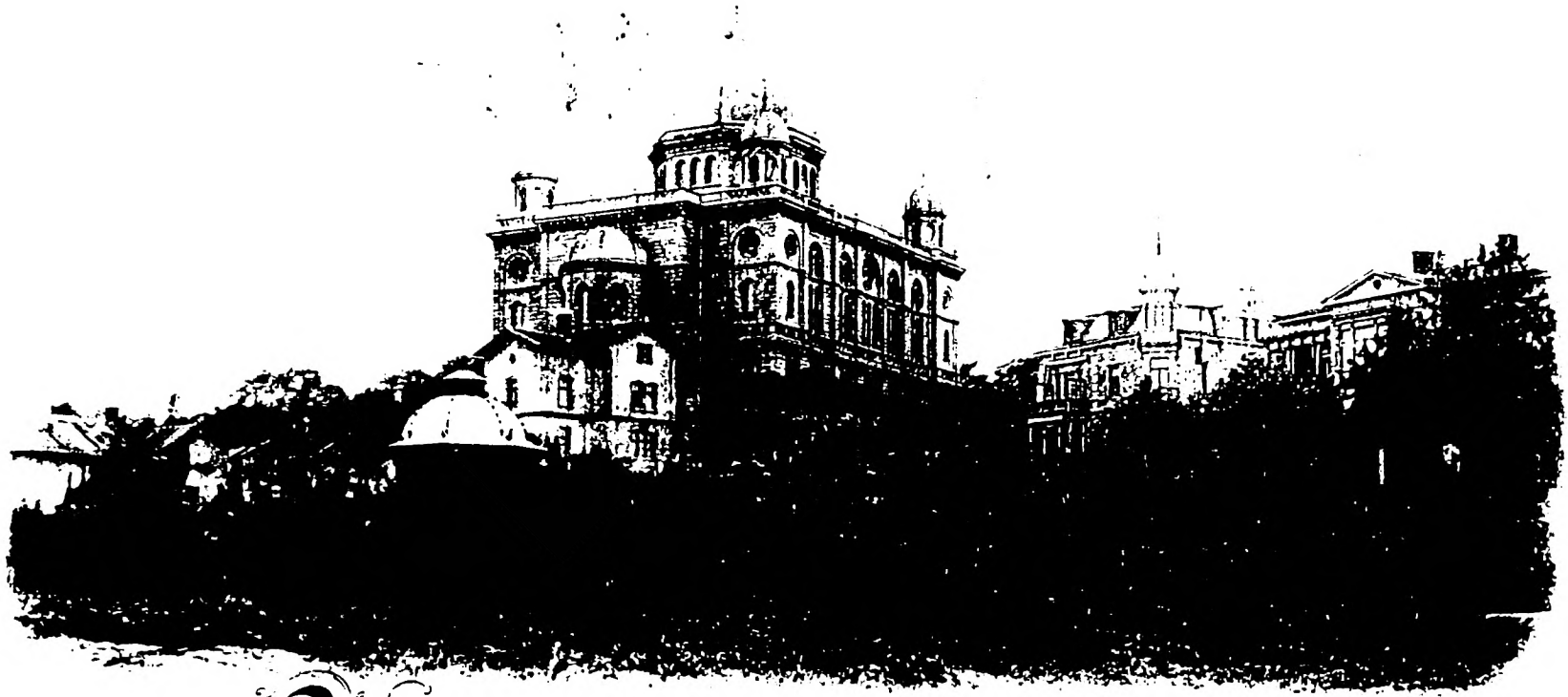
from: Jewish Museum, Prague  
postcard



Teplice - SAROV

TEPLICE - A.P. 1911

Gebr. Metz Kunstverlag Leipzig



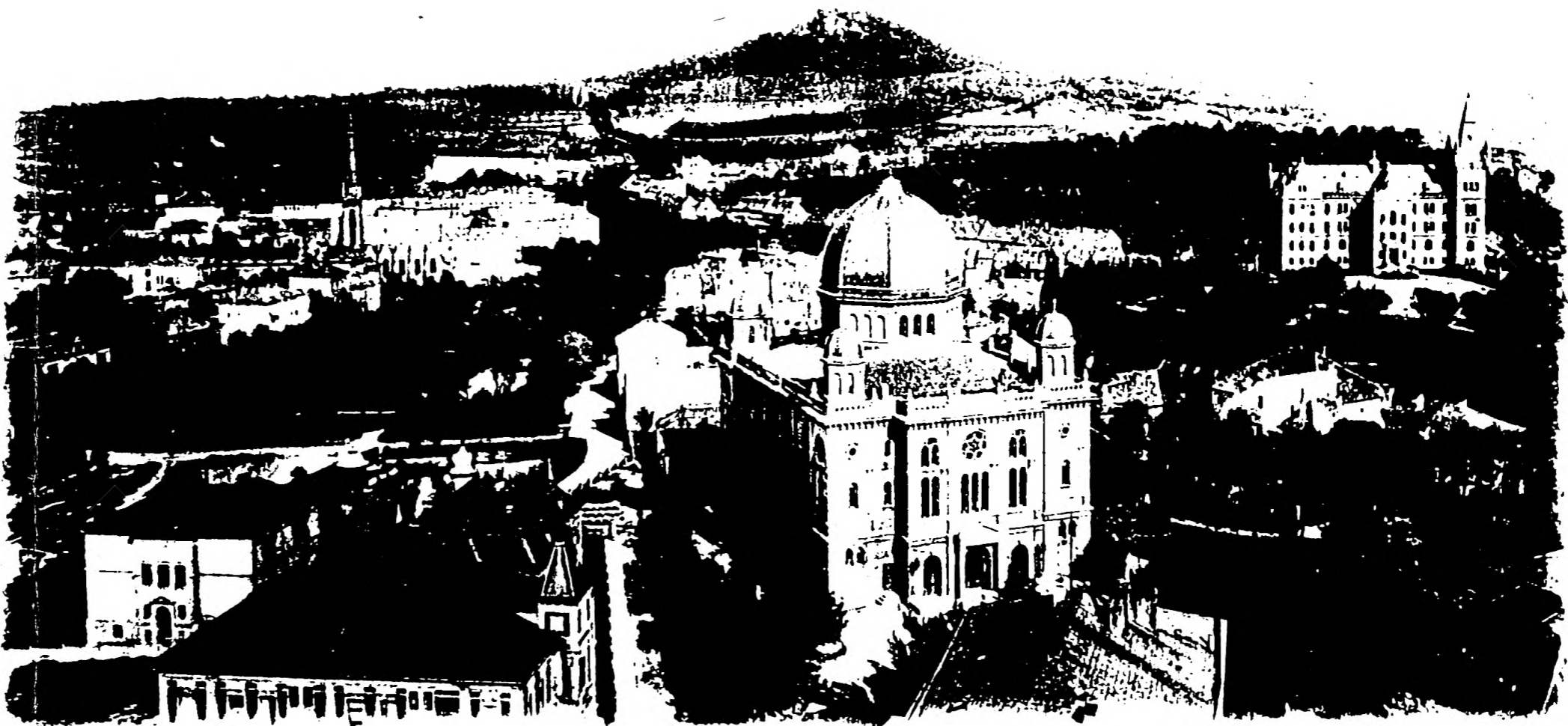
12979

Israel. Tempel.

Gruss aus Teplitz von Gustav Jäger

3/5. 1899.

Ansichtskarten-Verlag, Prag, Petersplatz »Palais Royal«

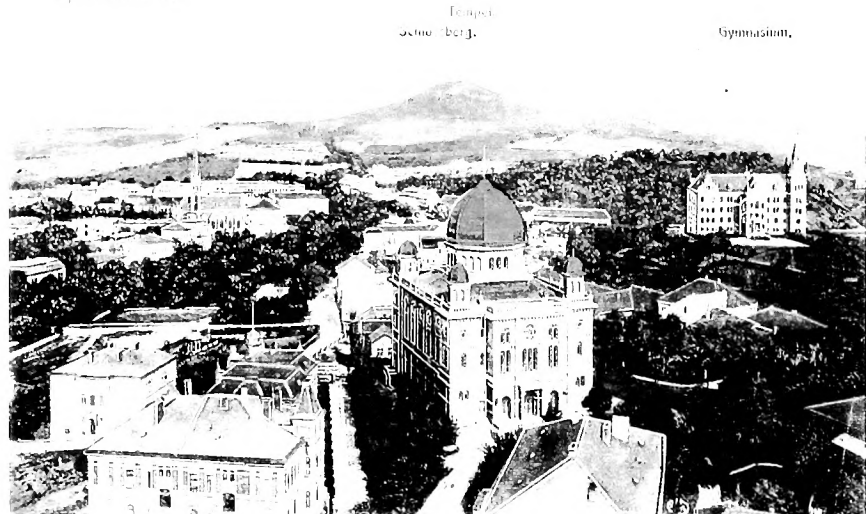


Teplitz-Schönau

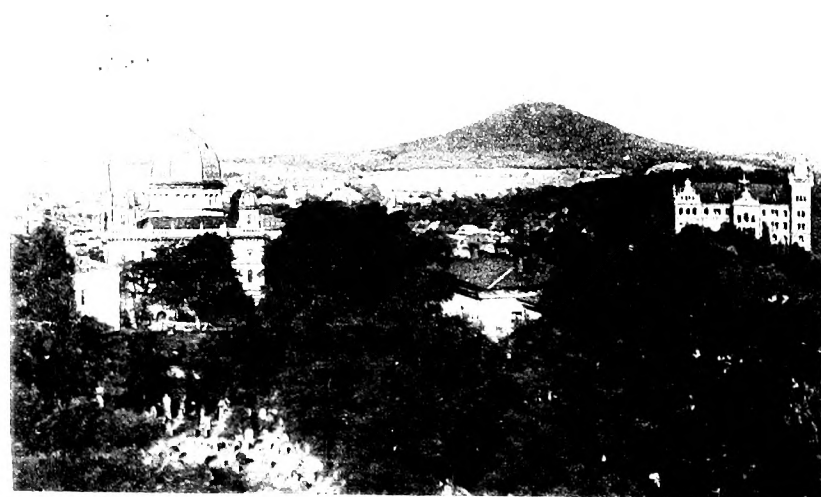
Panorama mit Blick auf den Schloßberg. 7.5.1901.

uola' p'it'el'kye ! Koly zav'she' elo nari krajiny.  
Dopis' n'el'senye ! Sp'ust'ov'nyy' s'el'beny' Jendone

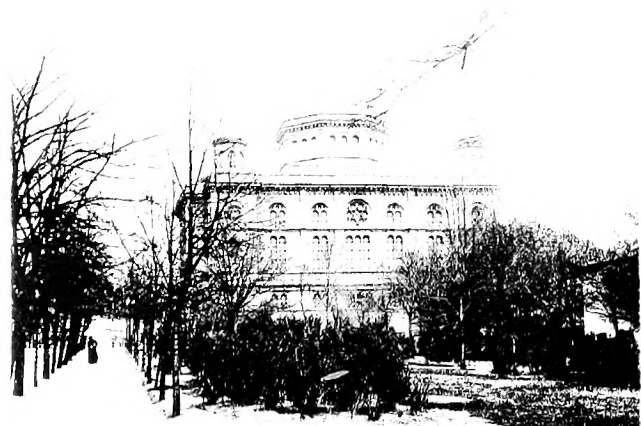
Teplitz-Schönau.



Teplitz-Schönau







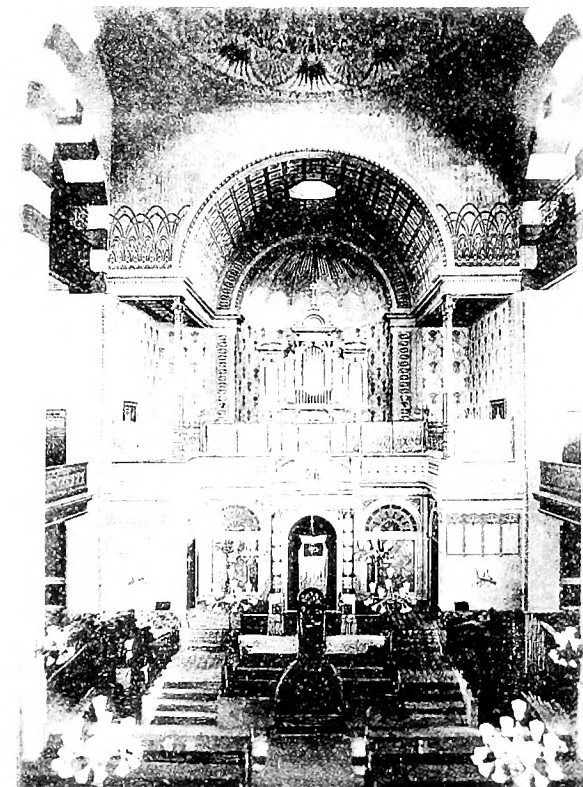
Israelitische Tempel.

Gruss aus Pöplitz

VERLAG VON ERNST & SOHN, BREITENBURG

Gruss aus Teplitz-Schönau

Tempel



Teplitz-Schönau. Innere Ansicht. — Altar und Choch